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Center for Slavic and East European Studies

Newsletter

Fall, 1989
Vol. 7 No. 2**Inside:**

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Plus more on Barbara Voytek, BSP and Library reports, Slavic House, and other news

Editor:Anne Hawkins
415/642-9107

After a yearlong, nationwide search, the Center for Slavic and East European Studies has chosen Dr. Barbara Voytek as its new executive director.

Trained at Radcliffe, Harvard and UC Berkeley (Ph.D. 1985), Dr. Voytek is an archaeologist whose research interests encompass the Neolithic cultures of Southeastern Europe and the Mediterranean. Prior to joining the Center Dr. Voytek was assistant director of the Center for Russian and East European Studies, and a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology, at Stanford University.

It was the romance of archaeology which drew Barbara Voytek to her profession. "The romance, definitely, and an appreciation of the past—old books, old anything—plus a love of the outdoors and of travel. One advantage of being an archaeologist working in Europe, or almost anywhere, for that matter, is that you put down roots. There you are, for at least a month every year, perhaps longer, out in the country, interacting with the local people in a way no tourist could."

Voytek has been excavating in Europe since the early 1970s. Two excavations in Yugoslavia, Selevac and Opovo Ugar-Bajbuk, undertaken with UC Berkeley professor of anthropology Ruth Tringham, have for years occupied part of her summers—and many long hours besides.

"The monograph on Selevac was completed last year," she says (*Selevac: A Neolithic Village in Yugoslavia*. i.p.: UCLA Institute of Archaeology). "All of us who participated wrote chapters on our areas of expertise. It was a good way to handle it, although Ruth then had the horrendous task of pulling the chapters together into a coherent text." More recently, Voytek served as field and laboratory supervisor at the Opovo site. "We've finished the excavation and expect to publish an article by the end of the year—one

which documents the project through the fall of 1988."

Voytek is currently working on proposals for projects of her own. She is interested in a site near Zadar on the Yugoslav Adriatic coast. "I'm really more intrigued by the early Neolithic cultures than by the later Vinca cultures of which Selevac and Opovo are examples," she says. "Near Zadar, one finds traces of the Impressed Ware Pottery Culture, an early (circa 5,500 B.C.) pan-Mediterranean group which appears to have practiced food production. No one has worked extensively on this culture as it appears in Yugoslavia; it would be a wonderful opportunity for me. I'm corresponding with a colleague from the University of Toronto, who would be my co-principal investigator. There are four sites which have been identified by prior reconnaissance. Our plan is to test the four, with intensive surface survey, test pits and augering, to determine which would be suitable for large-scale systematic excavation."

Concurrently she is collaborating with archaeologists in Italy on several different projects. Among them are excavation opportunities for Berkeley students on Italian sites. "The Italians are interested in American theoretical approaches and methodological techniques, and one of the best ways to learn about them is through student exchanges." In September, she attended an international conference on the Archaeology of Pastoralism in Southern Europe, held near Genoa and sponsored by the Istituto Italiano di Preistoria e Protostoria and the British School at Rome.

Voytek says that one of the difficulties in working in Yugoslavia is obtaining approval

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for site excavations. "It is a long procedure, which involves a lot of discussion and arranging. And once you are there it is difficult to take much material out of the country of origin—and justly so," she says. Governments are very strict about what and how many samples can be removed. Another area in which archaeologists must maintain a wary stance is in regard to possible nationalist agendas. Voytek believes that good archaeologists try to steer clear of such disputes. "Archaeology can be as much a political tool as can any other discipline," she says. "Happily, prehistorians aren't much bothered by nationalist intrusions. When the sense of a group develops—proto-Slavs or proto-Indo-Europeans—then things can get tricky." Some countries, Romania among them, would like to push back their dates of origin and pinpoint their ethnic heritage. "Needless to say," continues Voytek, "prehistorians working in these countries must be sensitive to these ideas. However," she adds, "Yugoslavia is quite different from Eastern Bloc countries in its attitudes. Working there is not too different from working in Western Europe. Not that there aren't social and economic difficulties, as well as serious nationalist conflicts, but it's a pleasure compared with a country like Romania."

Voytek is unable to single out one archaeological find which thrilled her the most at the time of its discovery. "I can't pick out just one experience. Archaeology is not really about finds, anyway, but about sites—and the overall knowledge one gains from an excavation. Actually, seeing the cave paintings at Lascaux for the first time was probably the most exciting experience ever for me. But, after all, it's the digging procedure itself that is the thrill. You're digging in the dirt, and it looks like plain old dirt, and then suddenly you see something that isn't dirt. It flashes through your mind—'My God, I've found something.' Perhaps it's just a crummy old pot, but it's been lying there for thousands of years, and now you're going to be the one to see it again. And when your field is the Neolithic, you're talking about *really* old things."

A lithic specialist, Voytek's dissertation topic was "The Exploitation of Lithic Resources in Neolithic

Southeast Europe." Research on stone tools has expanded greatly in the last decade. Because they are the best-preserved material from any excavation, stone tools are the mainstay—one could say the backbone—of archaeological study. But nowadays, states Voytek, "It's no longer enough to look and say, 'Oh. Here's another stone tool. I know what period it's from; let's measure it and put it away.' There is much more emphasis on the composition of the rock and on determining the use of the tool."

For her dissertation, Voytek made her own stone tools, similar in composition and type to those used by

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Neolithic peoples. "I photographed all edges after checking them under a microscope, and then subjected the tool to 'normal use'. I cut up chickens, scraped wood and so on, always attempting to control variables such as the amount of pressure used. Then I'd do more microscopic analysis. I did this again and again--and again. I feel good about the

technique of microwear analysis: it's a valuable resource."

Aside from Ruth Tringham, Voytek credits Professor Hal Movius of Harvard with being a seminal influence on her work. "Movius trained some of the best and was an inspiration to me." She worked with him at his site, the Abri Pataud, in the Dordogne, France, one of the first French cave sites to be systematically excavated. She analysed lithic material unearthed by his team in the 1950s. "Along with everything else he taught me, Movius passed on to me something I've never forgotten, something I intend to put into practice when the time comes. He told me that when you're getting on in years and are beginning to wind down, make certain you're not working at some dismal site with lousy weather and a voracious insect population. Find a beautiful place and buy a house there. The site should be one you can work on for many years, preferably for the rest of your life. Then you can settle in for some enjoyable, long-term research."

Voytek took over her duties as executive director of the Slavic Center in July; the consensus among Center staff and affiliates is that the transition period

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Notes From the Chair

With the Fall issue, we are pleased to inaugurate our new format for the quarterly Newsletter, which will appear three times every academic year. In addition, each month, with the exceptions of December and May, we will publish a complete calendar Update, with fellowship and other announcements. Those of you who are close enough to be able to attend our events will continue to receive both publications. Those who reside at a distance will be well served by the quarterly publication, keeping you informed about the Center's plans, strengths, and evolving activities.

We welcome your comments on any and all aspects of this innovation. If, for instance, you reside at a distance but wish to receive the Update as well, please do not hesitate to let us know.

—George W. Breslauer, *Chair*

Academic Community Bulletin

Gail Fondahl, Geography, is a visiting scholar in residence at the Hoover Institution during 1989-90. Her project is "The Impact of Industrial Development on Siberian Native Peoples."

Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, Sidney Hellman Ehrman Professor of European History, is the recipient of a Woodrow Wilson Center History Program Fellowship for 1989-90.

Reginald Zelnik, professor in the Department of History, has been appointed to the ACLS/SSRC Joint Committee on Soviet Studies (JCSS). During academic year 1989-90, Professor Zelnik is a Fellow at Stanford University's Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

Alumni/ae News

Laura Bernstein, Ph.D., History, 1987, and **Andrew Wachtel**, Ph.D., Slavic, 1988, have been awarded Joint Committee on Soviet Studies (JCSS) Postdoctoral Research Fellowships for 1989-90. **Gail Kligman**, Ph.D., Sociology, 1977, has received a Joint Committee on Eastern Europe (JCEE) Postdoctoral Research Fellowship for the same period.

Evelyn Bristol, Ph.D., Slavic, 1959, is Associate Professor of Slavic Languages at the University of Illinois-Urbana. **William Brumfield**, Ph.D., Slavic, 1973, is Associate Professor in the Slavic Department at Tulane. **John P. Burkett**, who received his Ph.D. in Economics in 1981, is teaching in the Department of Economics of the

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has been very smooth. Dr. Voytek talks matter-of-factly about her first days on the job. "I've had the summer to get the lay of the land and to give thought to how we might modify or enhance procedures. Because as a graduate student I was a research assistant of the Center, I'm reasonably familiar with the program. George [Breslauer] and I have discussed questions of strategy--who does what and why. Also, it takes time for staff, faculty, students and the community to get used to the fact that I'm here, and to know how to fit me into the scheme of things."

On the subject of policy-making, she says, "We are excited about the idea of Associates of the Center, which George, Beth [Shepard], Mary Kay [Stuvland] and I have been working on. It's a concept that goes far beyond that of traditional donor relations. We want to give people who are interested in Russian/Soviet and East European studies, and also in the Center, a chance to support that interest. The close connection we envisage will enable them to express their ideas about what in the program is working well, and what they'd like to see changed or added. "Moreover," she continues, "many of their ideas will undoubtedly be put into practice, providing a satisfying investment in the program which goes beyond financial support."

Voytek believes the Center will benefit in many ways from such interaction with the public, but, she adds, "I need to emphasize that the groundwork for such an undertaking must be laid carefully, and that takes time. We're planning to get rolling before the end of the calendar year; people will hear from us soon."

In the short run, she says, her goal as executive is "not to panic when the paperwork piles up and everything is happening at once." And her long-range hopes for the Center? After thinking a moment she answers, "At some point I'll be at an important conference, perhaps in Europe, maybe in the Soviet Union, and someone will ask me what I do. I'll tell them, and they'll say, 'Oh yes. I've heard of the Center--it's an excellent place!' I think we're fairly well known, but I want us to be famous!" □



News From the Berkeley-Stanford Program

The rapidly developing and explosive Soviet nationalities situation has been a major focus of the Program this fall. The liberalizing dynamics of glasnost and perestroika have unleashed nationalist tendencies in the Baltic states, Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Ukraine, and elsewhere that are rocking the Soviet ship of state. Currently the Soviet leadership is groping to redefine the relationship between Moscow and the republics which are striving for greater autonomy within or even outside of the Soviet system.

The Nationalities Seminar, instituted by Program students Nils Muiznieks and Gavin Helf last spring, is being led this fall by visiting professor Victor Zaslavsky. In the first two meetings, seminar members analyzed the draft platform statement on center-periphery relations and Central Asian issues.

The Program is also sponsoring a number of Soviet visitors who specialize on interethnic relations. On August 14, **Mikk Titma**, a prominent Soviet sociologist and Ideological Secretary of the Communist Party of Estonia, discussed current political events in Estonia

with program students and faculty. **Arvydas Juozaitis**, one of the leaders of the Lithuanian reform movement, *Sajudis*, visited Berkeley on September 25. Dr. Juozaitis predicted that after the upcoming local elections early next year, in which *Sajudis* candidates anticipate winning 80% of the vote, Lithuania will take the extraordinary step of declaring independence. Dr. Juozaitis also stated that Lithuania will not be satisfied with greater economic sovereignty—"perestroika" for Lithuania means independence.

Visiting the Program in the latter half of November will be **Leokadia Drobizheva**, a leading sociologist at the Institute of Ethnography in Moscow. Professor Drobizheva will lecture on the impact of perestroika on interethnic relations and also the role of the intelligentsia in Soviet society. **Galina Starovoiteva**, recently elected from Armenia to the Supreme Soviet and a member of the Interregional Group, will visit the Bay Area late this fall; she will lecture on the Supreme Soviet and the Interregional Group and also on the current situation in Armenia.

Further information on these visits will be forthcoming when the

dates of events are firm.

Upcoming meetings of the Joint Graduate Student Seminar this fall have been scheduled with **Robert Conquest**, Researcher at the Hoover Institution, who, on November 14 at Berkeley, will discuss the reevaluation of Soviet history; and **Philippe Schmitter**, Professor of Political Science at Stanford, who, on November 27 at Berkeley will discuss transitions from authoritarianism to democracy. Looking ahead to early 1990, **Frederick Starr**, President of Oberlin College, and **Timothy Colton**, Professor of Government at Harvard University, will visit the Berkeley-Stanford Program.

Finally, a new regular event has been added to the Program schedule, a Soviet newspaper seminar held biweekly at noon on Tuesdays. Glasnost has made the task of keeping up with the Soviet press exceedingly difficult. The seminar provides a forum for Program faculty and students to share their knowledge about current affairs in the Soviet media.

—Andy Kuchins, Executive Director, BSPSS

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University of Rhode Island. **Bogdana Carpenter**, Ph.D., Slavic, 1974, is teaching in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Michigan.

Basil Dmytryshyn, Ph.D., Slavic, 1955, retired in January of this year from his professorship at Portland State University. **Richard Ericson**, Ph.D., Economics, 1979, is Professor at the Harriman Institute of Columbia University. **Herman S. Ermolaev**, Ph.D. Slavic, 1959, is Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Princeton University. **Irina Gutkin**, Ph.D. Slavic, has joined the faculty of UCLA as assistant professor in the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

Barbara Jelavich, Ph.D., History, 1948, Professor of

History at Indiana University, is the new President of the Society for Romanian Studies (1989-90). **Henry Reichman**, Ph.D. History, 1977, has accepted a position as assistant professor in the Department of History at California State University, Hayward. **Glennys Young**, Ph.D. History, 1988, is a visiting scholar in residence at the Hoover Institution for 1989-90, with the project "Rural Religion and Soviet Power During the Period 1921-32."

We would like to include more news about our alums. Let us know where you are and what you are doing. □

"Perry Mason" in Leningrad? Anthropology Grad Student to Study Soviet Law

Along with chewing gum, candy suckers and thermal underwear, David Lempert is taking along videotapes of "Perry Mason" and "L.A. Law" to the Soviet Union. Lempert said he will use the television show videotapes in a class he wants to teach while he is an exchange scholar at Leningrad State University.

Lempert, who already has a law degree and a master's degree in business administration, plans to spend the next 13 months in Leningrad and Moscow studying how law students, their professors, and young lawyers interact with their community—as well as researching changes wrought by Soviet reforms. He hopes the videotapes will help him dramatize social interaction within the legal subculture in the United States, a similar arena to the one on which he will focus in the USSR.

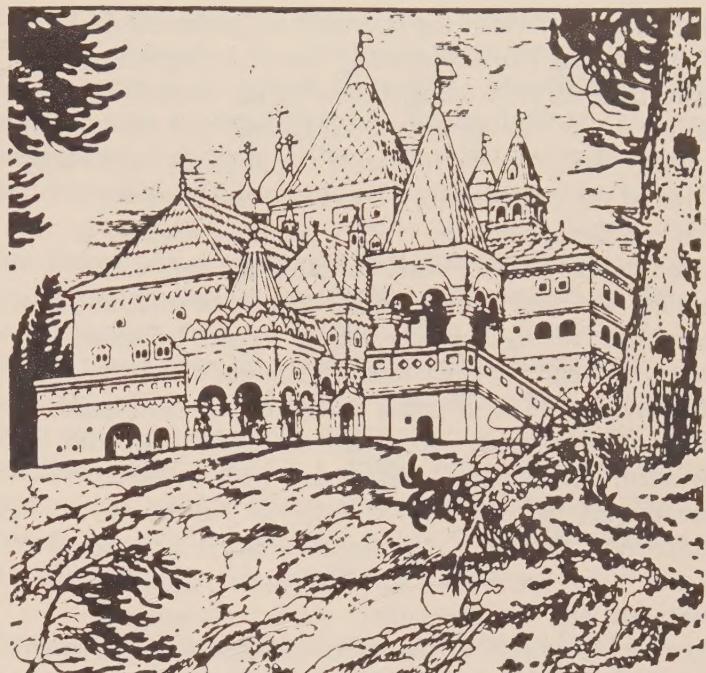
"If the Soviets are serious about reforms, then they will have to socialize in a different way," Lempert said. "I want to start looking at the 'hidden curriculum—relationships between students and their professors and the community.'"

Lempert said there is no unbiased scientific literature describing life in a Soviet law school, so part of his work will be to establish a base of information which he and other researchers can use for future comparisons. Another part of his research will consist of using a stopwatch to time how long professors lecture, how much time is devoted to student discussion, and whether women and minorities participate equally. "There is no baseline to tell me how long professors spoke 10 years ago. I can't assume there is change," he said.

He will also be observing broader aspects of student life. "For instance, do they have democratic organizations in school? Do they censor the student press? What happens after graduation?" To help answer such questions, he intends to take students into the field and to visit Soviet courtrooms and jails.

—Terry Link

*Excerpted with permission from the Oakland Tribune,
Wednesday, September 20, 1989*



Slavic House Enriches Lives of Student Residents

The drawing pictured here is not of Slavic House, though it is a 'Slavic House', a woodcut by Russian printmaker, painter, illustrator and designer, Ivan Bilibin. However, the exuberant architecture is appropriate to the spirit of this student residence, home to 18 undergraduates. Of the 1989-90 residents, eight are Slavic majors, five have double majors with Slavic as a component, and five are simply interested in things Slavic or are native speakers. Jo Beth Dittrich, House Advisor, is a senior majoring in Slavic and Scandinavian studies. "We encourage everyone to speak Russian during meals," she says. "It's such a good opportunity for the rest of us to gain exposure to native speakers; we have three of Russian and one of Czech this year. Readers might want to know: Slavic House has one remaining opening—for a woman."

Jo Beth says Slavic House will be sponsoring a rich program of films, Soviet TV, and colloquia; however, programs are usually not available by press time. Those interested in programs or in becoming a Slavic House resident can call her at 643-3506.

Slavic House, at 2347 Prospect Street, is sponsored by the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures. Olga Astromoff, Lecturer in Russian, is the faculty advisor. □

Publications of Interest

■ Founded in 1981, the quarterly magazine *Across Frontiers* has filled a pressing need for English translations of texts from independent social, cultural and political movements in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Although the magazine is published in the US, most of the contributing editors live and work in Eastern Europe and the USSR. *Across Frontiers* is often the only outlet—and certainly the only US outlet—for their work. Unlike digests of official press accounts, *Across Frontiers* offers reports on democratic movements from independent sources. The discourse aims at creating international discussion, both within Eastern Europe and the USSR, and with Western counterparts. Past issues have included pieces such as "Chernobyl: Political Fallout and Grassroots Protest," "Political Trials in Czechoslovakia," and interviews with Zibgniew Bujak, Miklos Haraszti, and Jiri Dienstbier. *Across Frontiers* is currently available in the Periodical Room of the Main Library; interested readers will soon find the Center's subscription in the periodical reading room, 340 Stephens, as well.

■ On December 8, 1987, the Soviet Union and the United States signed an unprecedented agreement to eliminate all their intermediate and medium range missiles from Europe, including the Soviet SS-20 and the US Pershing II and Ground-Launched Cruise missiles. In his book, *The Soviet Union and the Politics of Nuclear Weapons in Europe, 1969-87: The Problem of the SS-20* (London, The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1989), Jonathan Haslam traces the apparently paradoxical origins of the SS-20 during the heyday of *détente* and explains why deployment caused widespread alarm in Western Europe. He then examines why the Russians took so long to realize and correct their mistake. In this way, the author considers the evolution of Soviet foreign and defense policies toward Western Europe from Brezhnev to Gorbachev, thus enabling the reader to place the INF treaty in a larger perspective. He questions the extent to which Soviet policy has adjusted to the security needs of Western Europe and reveals what these dramatic changes may portend for Soviet foreign policy as a whole. Jonathan Haslam is Senior Research Fellow in Politics at King's College, Cambridge. A research fellow of the Center, Professor Haslam was visiting associate professor in the Department of Political Science at UC Berkeley in 1988-89. He is the author of *Soviet Foreign Policy, 1930-33: The Impact of the Depression*, and *The Soviet Union and*

the Struggle for Collective Security in Europe, 1933-39.

■ Indiana University Press has reissued the paperback edition of John Scott's classic *Beyond the Urals*, with a new introduction by Stephen Kotkin (Ph.D. Berkeley, 1989), assistant professor of history at Princeton University. A few copies of Professor Kotkin's analysis of *Magnitogorsk, Steeltown, USSR: Glasnost, Destalinization and Perestroika in the Provinces*, published by the Slavic Center in 1989, are still available.

New From UC Press

■ In *Revolution and History: Origins of Marxist Historiography in China, 1919-1937*, Arif Dirlik examines the application of the materialist conception of history to the analysis of Chinese history in a period when Marxist ideas first gained currency in Chinese intellectual circles. His argument raises questions about earlier interpretations of Marxist historiography by scholars who based their opinions primarily on post-1949 writings. Arif Dirlik is associate professor of history at Duke University and author of *The Origins of Chinese Communism*.

■ Reaching back centuries, *The Origins of Backwardness in Eastern Europe: Economics and Politics from the Middle Ages until the Early Twentieth Century* makes a convincing case for the deep-rootedness of current East European backwardness. Its conclusions are suggestive for comparativists studying other parts of the world and should be useful to those wishing to understand contemporary Eastern Europe's past. Like the rest of the world, except for that unique portion of the West which has given us a false model of what is "normal," Eastern Europe developed slowly. The book maintains that while economics may limit players' freedom of action, it does not determine political outcomes. *The Origins of Backwardness in Eastern Europe* was edited by Daniel Chirot, professor of international studies and sociology at the University of Washington. Dr. Chirot edits the journal, *Eastern European Politics and Societies*.

■ The basic principles of progression and the means by which tonality is established in Bartók's music remain problematical to many theorists. In *The Music of Béla Bartók: A Study of Tonality and Progression in Twenty*

Fellowships and Other Opportunities

Education Abroad Program (EAP) administers several programs in Russian/Soviet and East European area studies. Students may participate in one of two semester programs at Leningrad State University, with eligibility based on language background. For UC's semester program, students must have at least two years of Russian; three years are required for a similar program administered by the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) and sponsored by EAP. EAP also administers fall semester and year-long programs in Hungary at Karl Marx University. For eligibility criteria and applications, contact EAP at 2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720; 415/642-1356. The application deadline for all the above programs is **JANUARY 26, 1990**.

The Samuel Bronfman Foundation, Inc., announces the establishment of the Edgar M. Bronfman East-West Fellowship Endowment to provide opportunities for academic study and internships to promising recent graduates and young professionals from the US, USSR and Eastern Europe for graduate studies in the fields of economics, trade, management and related areas. The Endowment will provide funding for tuition scholarships, travel and living expenses. During the 1990-91 academic year, fellows will study at the Plekhanov

Institute in Moscow and Karl Marx University in Budapest, Hungary. In subsequent years the program will be expanded to include more sites. The Endowment program is administered by the Institute of International Education (IIE). For further information, contact Susan Karp at 212/984-5372.

The University of Pennsylvania announces the availability of Mellon postdoctoral fellowships in the humanities for younger scholars who, by September 30, 1990, will have held the Ph.D. for not fewer than three and not more than eight years. Preference will be given to interdisciplinary proposals. The application deadline is **DECEMBER 1, 1989**. For information and applications write: Chair, Humanities Coordinating Committee, 16 College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6378.

Reminders: Upcoming closing application dates for **Kennan Institute Short-Term Grants** are **DECEMBER 1, 1989** and **MARCH 1, 1990**. **IREX** applications for US-USSR Exchange of Language Teachers for Summer, 1990, are due **JANUARY 15, 1990**.

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tieth-Century Music, Elliott Antokoletz demonstrates that the remarkable continuity of style in Bartók's evolution is founded on an all-encompassing system of pitch relations in which one can draw together the diverse pitch formations in his music under a unified set of principles. Author Elliott Antokoletz is professor of musicology at the University of Texas, Austin. In 1981 he was the recipient of the Béla Bartók Memorial Plaque and Diploma from the Hungarian government.

■ **Leningrad: Shaping a Soviet City**, by Blair A. Ruble, explores the ways in which local and regional political, economic and cultural leaders in Leningrad determine the physical and socioeconomic contours of their city. Through this inquiry, the boundaries for autonomous action by local Soviet politicians, planners and managers emerge. Blair A. Ruble, probably best known to many in the academic community as program secretary of the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies of the Woodrow Wilson

Center, is the author of *Soviet Trade Unions: Their Developments in the 1970s*.

■ **The Eternal Moment: The Poetry of Czeslaw Milosz**, originally appeared in Polish in 1987. This version, which quotes extensively from Milosz's *Collected Poems*, is the first thorough introduction to this major poet for English-speaking readers. Author Aleksander Fiut is associate professor of Polish at Jagiellonian University in Kraków. His *Conversations with Czeslaw Milosz*, co-edited with Ewa Czarnecka and widely translated, appeared in English in 1987. Translator Theodosia S. Robertson is adjunct professor in history at the University of Michigan. □

Library Report

For some time I have been wanting to use this space in the Newsletter to give you an overview of library collection development operations which support the academic programs of most concern to affiliates of the Center. The Library is a complex organization and while I may be the most visible member of the staff in the Slavic area, I am by no means the only person working to bring these research materials into the Library. Most of the other book selectors in the Library participate in the process as does an experienced staff in the Library's Acquisition Department. For purposes of demonstration, I will use Russian/Soviet Studies as a model for the collection development process.

There are several selection structures which must be coordinated to collect materials over all of the required subject categories and in all of the language groups: Slavic languages/English and Western European languages, purchase/exchange and current/retrospective. To successfully manage the first of these, I must work in close cooperation with other book selectors in the Main Library. It is my charge to collect Soviet publications regardless of subject; they, in a spirit of mutual cooperation, collect books and serials about the Soviet Union in their area of language responsibility. An example of how this system operates is my selection of publications from the *Institut SShA i Kanady (Akademiiia nauk SSSR)* and the English language selector's purchase of titles such as the series *Michigan Slavic Contributions*. Because of budget constraints, frequent consultations occur between selectors in order to evaluate individual titles and to set

priorities.

While the division of collecting by language creates cooperation between selectors for items purchased, exchange acquisitions form a unique Slavic microcosm within the Library. The Berkeley Library is fortunate to have the mechanisms in place to use exchange as part of its basic Slavic acquisitions program for two reasons: 1) the cost per title on exchange is almost always less than if purchased and 2) some titles simply are not available for purchase.

However, exchange programs are not without their costs. For larger cooperative agreements (e.g. The Lenin Library in Moscow), the Library quickly exhausts the catalog of UC Press publications it makes available to partners and must buy other materials to send in order to balance the exchange. Also, it is a labor intensive process to coordinate the acquisition of publications receivable through purchase with those most advantageously received on exchange.

Each week *Mezhdunarodnaia kniga*, the licensed Soviet book exporting agency, publishes *Novye knigi SSSR*, a listing of titles planned for publication. Even though *Novye knigi*'s notice of publication may precede the book's appearance by a year or more, the book dealer which supplies these titles for us must send our orders to *Mezhkniga* immediately, for, in most instances, the demand for a title far exceeds the printing projections. Some titles appearing in *Novye knigi* are more appropriately ordered through one of the Li-

brary's exchange partners. This is most often determined by who publishes the work, but in some cases it is the subject matter which guides the choice of an exchange partner.

All of this might appear extremely difficult to coordinate, but there are ways to streamline the process. One such method of reducing the labor intensity of acquisitions is to use an "approval" plan which can be designed to work either with a book dealer or with an exchange partner. The Library provides an in-depth profile of the kind of material it wishes to collect: subject areas, languages, publishers, etc. The provider guarantees that they will send materials according to this profile and the term "approval" signifies that the Library can reject and return items it deems inappropriate for the collections. A second time-saving mechanism is the "blanket" order; however, it has significant limitations. Within this type of program, a publisher or institution sends all publications which it produces. "Blanket" orders work most effectively when the provider offers a very limited catalog of high-quality research materials (e.g., *Institut nauchnoi informatsii po obshchestvennym naukam*).

Unfortunately, due to the vagaries of Soviet publishing, all of the above efforts cannot guarantee that the Library will be able to acquire titles it needs when they are first cited in Soviet bibliographies. The only solution to this "out-of-print" dilemma is continued review of retrospective offerings, not just for books published long

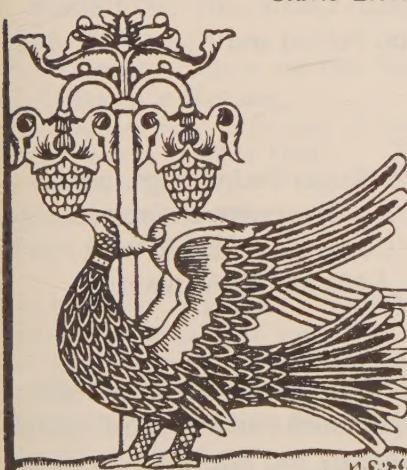
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ago but also for titles published within the past few years. Dealers often provide catalogs of older publications, but far better sources for this material are lists sent to us by exchange partners. Literally thousands of titles appear on these lists each month, titles which were not announced in *Novye knigi* or which were published in such small quantities that initial efforts to obtain them had failed. A research collection the size and depth of Berkeley's simply could not exist without the opportunity to order materials from these sources.

One final avenue of acquisition deserves mentioning, and that is the reprint or microform market. Commercial suppliers like IDC of Zug, Switzerland, or University Microfilms of Ann Arbor have large catalogs of Slavic titles on microfilm. They can be useful for obtaining rare works or for replacing books and serials which have become brittle. Some of our exchange partners also have the ability to provide microfilm on demand, and the Library regularly utilizes this option, especially to replace gaps in serial holdings.

—Allan Urbanic
Slavic Librarian

**New Graduate Students: Fall, 1989**

Carl Ackerman	History	BA Berkeley, 1977
Tadashi Anno	Political Science	BA University of Tokyo, 1989
Ashok Bardhan	Economics	BS Nagpur University, 1973
		MS Peoples Friendship University, Moscow, 1980
Tatyana Berezin	Economics	Diploma Latvia State University, 1978
Joseph Brandt	Political Science	BA George Mason University, 1986
Sarah Cover	History	MA University of Virginia, 1989
James Chavin	Political Science	BA Washington University, 1986
Margherita DiCeglie-Allen	Slavic	BA Stanford University, 1989
Melanie Drane	Political Science	
Sergei Drobizhev	Sociology	
Melissa A. Frazier	Slavic	
Philip Goldman	Political Science	
Tomas Grabowski	Sociology	
Norman Hetland	Geography	
Andreas R. Johns	Slavic	
Ute Keppler	Slavic	
Corbin Lyday	Political Science	
(entering January)		
William S. Nickell	Slavic	
Hun Joo Park	Political Science	
D'Ann Rook	History	
Jeffrey Rossman	History	
Peter Rossman	Sociology	
Andrew Schwartz	Political Science	
Carrie Timko	Political Science	
Silvia Tomaskova	Anthropology	
Adam Weiner	Slavic	
Felicia Wong	Political Science	
Richard W. Wood	Slavic	
Krzysztof Zielke	Political Science	

Workshop on Soviet Law Assesses Importance of Collection

A workshop entitled "Publication and Dissemination of Laws in Comparative Perspective" was held on the Clark Kerr Campus of the University of California at Berkeley, August 2-5, 1989. Participating were over twenty prominent American and European experts on Soviet law, as well as several experts on general and comparative questions of codification. The purpose of the workshop, funded by the National Council for Soviet and East European Research and sponsored by the Center, was to assess the importance of a 60-volume collection of Soviet statutory and regulatory laws, the

Sobranie deistvuishchego zakon odatel'stva SSSR, which represents one of the first attempts by the Soviets to organize and publish their laws in a systematic fashion.

The *Sobranie*, given to the University by an anonymous benefactor, has not been widely distributed, either in the West or in the Soviet Union. Participants were encouraged to comment on the value of the *Sobranie*, not only in substantive terms, but also in terms of what it reveals about the Soviet approach to codification. To that end, papers concerned with the various theories

See Conference, page 11

Calendar of Events

SLAVIC HOUSE: Each Tuesday evening at 7:30 p.m. Slavic House screens Soviet TV. Everyone is welcome; this is a good opportunity for those who can't attend the noon showings on Campus to see Soviet television. Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Slavic House continues its program of Slavic and East European films. These are also open to the public. Call 643-3506 for more information.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

SOVIET TV: The Center presents an hour of selected programs from Soviet television, some Vremia included. B-4 Dwinelle Language Lab, noon.

Wednesday, November 8

BROWN BAG LUNCH: Martin Malia, professor in the Department of History, will speak on "Perestroika 1989: From the March Elections to the July Strikes." Professor Malia will provide an "ear witness account" of the Congress of People's Deputies, as well as an overview of the situations in the Baltic and the Ukraine. 442 Stephens, noon.

Thursday, November 9

FILM: *A Familiar Face* (*Enakomoye lyitso*, Soviet Union, 1929, 85 mins., silent with English titles, piano accompaniment by Jon Mirsalis). Pacific Film Archive presents this Ukrainian comedy, directed by Nikolai Shpikovsky, as part of their series, "Unknown Soviet Cinema." Call 642-1412 for more information. Pacific Film Archive, 2625 Durant Avenue, Berkeley, 9:15 p.m.

Sunday, November 12

CONCERT: An all-Russian musical program, featuring songs by Moussorgsky and chamber music by Tchaikovsky and Borodin. Russian delicacies will be served. Suggested donation is \$7.50; proceeds will benefit the Oakland/Nakhodka Sister City Organization. Call 658-7971 or 845-6750 for ticket information. Montclair Presbyterian Church, 5701 Thornhill Drive, Oakland. 3:00 p.m.

Sunday November 12

OPERA: *Ruslan and Ludmila*, a fully-staged production of Mikhail Glinka's work, with a libretto based on a Pushkin poem. Presented by the Russian Center of San Francisco. A second performance will be given on Sunday, November 19. Tickets are \$8, \$10 and \$12. For information and reservations call 415/921-7631,

921-5380 or 826-8670. The Russian Center, 2458 Sutter Street near Divisadero, San Francisco. 2:00 p.m.

Monday, November 13

LECTURE: Brian Urquhart, scholar in residence at the Ford Foundation and former undersecretary general of the United Nations, will speak on "The United Nations in the Gorbachev Era." Will the UN play a greater role in international conflict resolution and peacekeeping in this era of increasing cooperation between the US and the USSR? Sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Northern California and the United Nations Association of San Francisco. Members \$4, non-members \$7. For more information call 415/982-2541. World Affairs Center, 312 Sutter Street, San Francisco. 11:30 a.m. reception, noon program.

Monday, November 13

FILM: *Pacific* (*Pasifik*, Soviet Union, 1931, 10 mins.) Honegger's "Pacific 231" supplies the soundtrack to abstract images of a speeding train in this experimental film. *A Long Happy Life* (*Dolgaya shashtlivaya*, 1966, 61 mins., in Russian with English titles). Directed by Gennadi Shpalikov, *A Long Happy Life* describes a brief, poignant relationship between a young man and woman. Part of PFA's "Unknown Soviet Cinema" series. PFA (see November 9 for address and phone), 9:10 p.m.

Wednesday, November 15

BROWN BAG LUNCH: Dr. Guy Vanhaeverbeke, director of the Office of Information of the European Parliament and a visiting scholar at the Institute of International Studies, will speak on "New Relationships Between the European Community and Eastern Europe, With Emphasis on Poland and Hungary." 442 Stephens, noon.

Friday, November 17

BROWN BAG LUNCH: Roger Pethybridge, professor of Russian history at the University of Swansea, England, will speak on "Comparing the NEP and Gorbachev's Reforms." Location TBA, noon.

Sunday, November 19

FILM: *Two-Buldi-Two* (*The Two Buldis/Dva-Buldi-dva*, Soviet Union, 1929, 60 mins., silent with English titles, piano accompaniment by Jon Mirsalis.) A circus

film directed by Lev Kuleshov with subjective camera effects ahead of their time; part of PFA's series, "Unknown Soviet Cinema." PFA, 8:30 p.m.

Sunday, November 19

OPERA: A second performance of Glinka's *Ruslan and Ludmila*. See November 12. The Russian Center, 2458 Sutter Street, San Francisco. 2:00 p.m.

Monday, November 20

LECTURE: Thomas B. Gold, vice-chair of the Center for Chinese Studies and associate professor of sociology at UC Berkeley, will speak on the topic, "Has China Caught the Polish Fever?" Sponsored by the World Affairs Council. Tickets are \$4 members, \$7 non-members. For more information, call 982-2541. 5:15 p.m. reception, 5:45 p.m. program.

Wednesday, November 22

No Brown Bag Lunch: Thanksgiving week.

Wednesday, November 29

BROWN BAG LUNCH: "Digging Up the Past: Archaeology in Yugoslavia." A rescheduling of the Wednesday, October 18, Brown Bag lunch talk with Mirjana Stevanovic, Ph.D. candidate in anthropology; Ruth Tringham, professor in the Department of Anthropology; and Barbara Voytek, executive director of the Center. 442 Stephens, noon.

Wednesday, December 6

BROWN BAG LUNCH: Pavel Campeanu, Romanian sociologist and Fulbright scholar, will speak on "Contemporary Romania." 442 Stephens, noon.

Newsletter

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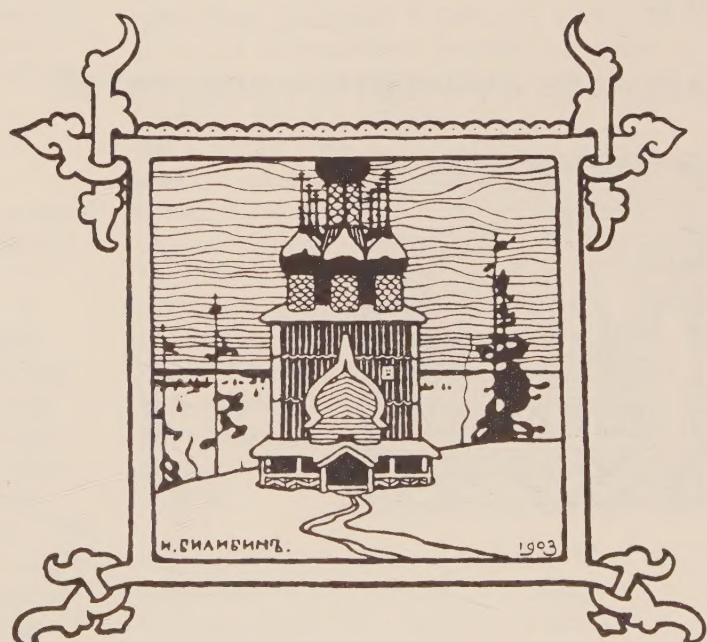
Conference, from page 9

of codification were presented.

Most of the papers, however, dealt with discrete substantive areas of Soviet law and attempted to assess what the *Sobranie* adds to our knowledge of these areas. □

—Kathryn Hendley

Third-year graduate student in
the Department of Political Science



The artwork in this issue is by Ivan Yakovlevich Bilibin, 1876-1942. He is best known for his distinctive style of book illustration and his graphic studies for theatrical sets and costumes.

An Important Announcement From the Chair

As a most meaningful part of our campaign to raise an endowment of \$2.25 million for Russian, Soviet and East European studies at Berkeley, the Center is delighted to announce the formation of the Associates of the Slavic Center (ASC). ASC will draw interested members of the community into an association with the Center for purposes of participation in Center development. Membership in ASC provides the opportunity to invest in the future of Russian, Soviet and East European studies at Berkeley by supporting and encouraging activities of the University. Members will help us raise funds for support of the superb graduate students (numbering 165 at present), for faculty development and for research support. Associates will be honored regularly with special events and lectures. A mailing will go out soon with an invitation to join our association. I personally look forward to working with you!

—George W. Breslauer, *Chair*



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